

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

DEC - 21 1940

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THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1940.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM



"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH
BLAIRMORE
Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., Minister

Sunday services—
11:00 a.m., Senior school.
2:00 p.m., Junior school.
7:30 p.m., Public Worship.
Wednesdays, 7:30 p.m., Prayer service.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, BLAIRMORE
Rev. J. R. Hague, A.Th., Incumbent

Services Sunday next:
10 a.m., Sunday School.
7:30 p.m., Evening service.

REGULAR BAPTISTS
Rev. J. W. MacDonald, Minister.

In the Union hall. Services Sundays:
11 a.m., Senior and Junior Sunday school.

7:30 p.m., Song service; 7:45, evening worship.

Thursday, 7:30 p.m., Prayer and Bible study.

Service in Frank 2 p.m. Sundays.
You are cordially invited to our services.

SALVATION ARMY, COLEMAN
Capt. F. Watson - Lieut. G. Fitch

Sunday services:
10:30 a.m., Y. P. Directory Class.
11:30 a.m., Truismen meeting.
3:00 p.m., Sunday School.
7:30 p.m., Salvation Meeting.
Tuesday: 7:30 p.m., Red Shield Auxiliary and Home League.
Thursday: 8 p.m., Praise Meeting. Weddings, funerals and dedications on application to the local officers.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE
Near the Depot, Coleman

Services: Sunday school at 11 a.m. Morning worship at 12 noon. Street meeting at 6:30 p.m., in front of the Coleman hotel. Evangelistic service at 7:30 p.m.

Tuesday, 7:30 p.m., Bible study.
Friday, 7:30 p.m., Prayer meeting.

A Calgary cartoonist caught Musolini with his pants down last week. The Greeks had the laugh on him.

The owner of the Drumheller arena has been notified by the city council that he must either make ice by December 1st, 1940; subject to climatic conditions, or remove the building within sixty days.

LOCAL AND GENERAL ITEMS

James Grassick has been re-elected mayor of Regina.

A pre-Advent dance is to be held in the Columbus hall tonight.

A shipment of Chevrolets arrived during the week to Crows' Nest Pass Motors.

Lord Baden-Powell, 83-year-old head of the Boy Scouts, has been seriously ill in London.

Many a big fellow gets high blood pressure trying to figure out how to pay mean wages.

The Alberta Social Credit League has again decided to exclude the press from its sessions.

Food cooked in Greece is not healthy, says a noted Italian general. He should know by now.

If you go through life without accomplishing anything, growing old is an awful waste of time.

It takes a lot of guts to figure out just how to work slow and steal time which costs money.—Bill.

Domestic Campo became a philanthropist again on Friday last. He gave away another daughter.

Joe Krikoey, of the R.A.F. group in training, was down from Calgary to visit his family over the week end.

Frank was told a few days ago that there is a limit to the height of stovepipes. They should not interfere with airplane traffic.

Between \$700 and \$800 was netted for the Red Cross from picture shows put on recently in Cole's theatres at Natal, Michel, Coleman, Blairmore and Bellevue.

A six-man board has been set up to control the CKUA radio station near Edmonton, Dr. G. Fred McNally, G. H. N. Monkman and D. E. Campbell, government members, and Dr. W. A. B. Kerr, Dean Robert Newton and Donald Cameron, representing the University.

Some 600 Cree Indians, living in the vicinity of Nelson House, Manitoba, a remote trading post some 400 miles north of Winnipeg, are making their contribution to Canada's war effort in traditional style by donating pelts of fur-bearing animals. Furs are sold to traders and proceeds turned over to the Red Cross.

All Belgian subjects in Alberta between the ages of 16 and 35 are now required to register, according to a notice posted by the Belgian consul at Edmonton, Maurice Polet. The notice says the Belgian government in England has decided to conscript all the Belgians residing in the British Empire. All Belgians between these ages are requested to write to the consulate to obtain a form of registration.



The general executive of the local branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society met in the central school on Tuesday evening under the chairmanship of the new president, Mr. Robert Oakes.

It was decided at this meeting to commence a canvass of the town for new members and renewal of membership cards of 1940, in order that the Blairmore branch may send to headquarters its quota of the "\$5,000,000 Emergency Call" drive just completed across the Dominion.

Canvassers have been appointed, and will commence their work on Saturday next; so prepared to do your best in this worthy international cause, and take out a membership if you are not already a member, and renew your card if you are. The Red Cross needs your help.

LEGLESS HERO CAN TURN BACKWARD SOMERSAULTS

A romance of British industry lies behind the award of the D.S.O. to the famous legless pilot of the R.A.F., Acting Squadron-Leader D. R. S. Bader, at present acting leader to a squadron from Canada.

After an incident in 1931, when he lost both legs, Squadron-Leader Bader was fitted with artificial limbs by one of the Desoutter brothers, who have given Britain the world lead in making artificial limbs.

When Mr. Marcel Desoutter lost a leg in an aeroplane accident in 1912 his brother Charles, an aeronautical engineer, set to work and produced the first light metal limb made of what was then the new duralumin alloy and weighing 3½-4½ pounds instead of the usual 7-10 pounds. A year later Mr. Marcel Desoutter resumed flying and since that time no fewer than 100,000 limbs have been supplied by the Desoutter brothers to the British Ministry of Pensions and to private patients all over the world. Ball-bearing mechanism enable the users to cycle, play tennis or golf, ride on horseback, drive a car and even ski.

An astonishing feat of design is the artificial ankle which combines the joint action of the foot in one neat mechanical unit.

Squadron-Leader Bader, the most distinguished user, won his D.S.O. by leading a squadron of Hurricanes, which dived straight into a tightly packed formation of 70 to 100 enemy raiders and brought down eleven of them.

"Squadron-Leader Bader is an exceptional patient," says Mr. E. R. Desoutter. "He learned to use his limbs very quickly indeed and soon developed many special tricks, such as turning backward somersaults."

Charlie Cheeman, veteran sportsman of Cardston, was re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Athletic Association last week after twenty years of service. Mark Spencer is the new president.

Some names and addresses of Blairmore boys now serving with His Majesty's forces are still required by the local chapter of the I.O.D.E. Any one who has not already turned in this information will please do so at once. To Mr. J. Pilford, secretary of Crows' Nest Chapter, Christmas parcels must be sent by November 30th

ELKS' MEMORIAL SERVICE TO BE HELD DEC. 3

The Elks' Memorial Service, scheduled for Sunday, December 1st, has been postponed to the 3rd, and will be held in the Oliva hall at 3 p.m. Watch for further announcement.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY FORMED AT BLAIRMORE

A meeting of young people was held in the auditorium of Central United church, Blairmore, on Thursday evening for the purpose of organizing a Young People's Society. There was an attendance of twenty-four. After a devotional period, the following were elected to office for the ensuing year: Hon. president, Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A.; president, Isabel Moffat; vice-president, Douglas Allen; secretary, Thelma Howe; treasurer, Stanley Comfort. It was decided to hold meetings fortnightly on Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. The next meeting will be a Get-Together, so that the young people might become better acquainted.

BUILDER PASS RAILWAY DIES IN ONTARIO

Renfrew, Ont., Nov. 26.—One of the giants of Canada's railway building era, Michael J. O'Brien, died at his home here today. He was 89.

A man of immense wealth and far-reaching interests, Mr. O'Brien started his career in a construction camp at the age of 12, went on to the building of railway lines, branched out into mining, large-scale farming, manufacturing, lumbering and shipbuilding, and erected a veritable industrial empire. He constructed the C.P.R. line through the Crows' Nest Pass.

Among other mining properties acquired by Mr. O'Brien was a mine at Newmarket, Alberta.

HIGHWAY BLITZKRIEG

During the first fourteen months of the war, 419 Canadians lost their lives on active service with the Navy, Air Force and Army. In ten months of this year, in Ontario alone, 612 Canadians lost their lives in automobile accidents. The total of the highway and street has been greater than the Canadian toll of warfare to date.—Maclean's Magazine.

CLEVER ARMY DOCTORS HAVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Faced with rheumatism, the scourge of armies, British army doctors have found how to give to sufferers first-class treatment with the most primitive apparatus.

Rheumatic conditions call for three forms of treatment: rest, warmth and purgation.

Under normal circumstances rest is given in the beds of hospitals; warmth from elaborate medicinal bathing establishments. Now in the field-treatment quite as efficacious is provided by placing the patient in an ordinary canvas chair, wrapped in an army blanket with a copious stream of steam from a pipe led under his wrapping from a Primus stove.

Since radiant heat lamps are not practical politics on active service, army doctors have improvised in their stead cast iron heated over a Primus stove and then set before a sheet of metal to act as reflector.

Next, mud is mixed with olive oil and glycerine to form packs, and sand is baked in pails and applied to the affected parts.

These primitive methods of field medicine have yielded results that compare favorably with those obtained under the best conditions of peace-time civilian medical treatment.

BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

Mrs. A. Penman, who just recently returned from Vancouver, was called back to that city owing to the death of a nephew.

The annual meeting of the local curling club, was held on Sunday afternoon. Election of officers took place, with the following results: J. Cousens, president; James Fisher, vice-president, and G. Key, secretary-treasurer.

Mrs. A. Goodwin is a Calgary visitor for a few days.

Miss Louise Knappman, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. G. Foot, returned to her home in Bellevue, Wash., on Monday.

Mrs. S. Weber and son arrived in town on an extended visit with her mother, Mrs. Beal, senior.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Eccleston and two sons left Monday to take up residence in Calgary, where Mr. Eccleston has secured employment.

Earl McDonald, of the R.C.A.F., left last week for his training base in British Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Gibson, of Calgary, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. Haysom.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Mr. and Mrs. William Cochrane were visitors to Calgary this week.

Miss Kropinak, of Willow Valley, has accepted the position of stenographer in the municipal office here. Mrs. Lou Lemire and her three children, and Hector Lemire and family, attended the wedding of Miss Cordie Lemire at Macleod on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Murphy, and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Martin, were among the guests at a party sponsored by the Massons at Pincher Creek on Tuesday night.

On Tuesday morning, Nov. 26, Miss Kathleen Murphy and Mr. M. Walls were united in marriage in St. Joseph's church by Rev. Father Leaver. The young couple will take up residence in Calgary, where the groom is employed.

U. S. DOLLARS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED

Many Canadians do not seem to realize that, with certain exceptions, it is against the law for them to hold foreign currencies, which, of course, includes United States dollars, so urgently needed to buy war material abroad. It is the function of the Foreign Exchange Board to gather in all foreign exchange arising out of our exports, tourist expenditures in Canada, and from miscellaneous sources and release it for purchases of aeroplanes, guns and other much needed equipment, principally in the United States. If any Canadian has United States dollars, or any other foreign exchange in the form of bank accounts, bills, cheques, drafts, or similar instruments in his possession, without the permission of the Board, he is not only evading the law and leaving himself open to prosecution, but he is hindering Canada's war effort.

Maybe the government of Alberta is unconstitutional.

ORPHEUM

THEATRE - BLAIRMORE - Night Shows Start at 7.30

LAST TIME TONIGHT Friday, Nov. 29

IRENE DUNNE and CARY GRANT

- In -

"My Favorite Wife"

- with - Randolph SCOTT - Gail PATRICK

SAT. - MON. - TUES. Nov. 30 - Dec. 2 - 3

WALLACE BEERY

- In - "Thunder Afloat"

- with - Chester Morris and Virginia Grey

Now it can be told! Drama that war-time censorship suppressed! Startling, incredible, but true! Screaming thrills! Thunderous adventure! ... It actually happened!

ADDED ATTRACTIONS Musical - Cartoon - Novelty

WED. - THURS. - FRI. Dec. 4 - 5 - 6

Darryl F. Zanuck's Production of "Lillian Russell"

- with - ALICE FAYE

Don Ameche and Henry Fonda

America's first and greatest giant or girl—the most vivid personality of those gay and colorful times of New York's golden splendor.

Coming Dec. 7 - 9 - 10 Ronald COLMAN, Ginger ROGERS

- in - "LUCKY PARTNERS"

Miss Frances, daughter of Rev. A. S. and Mrs. Partington, of Creston, has gone to Vancouver to reside.

V. G. Pendleton, of Lynn, Mass., claims that times have changed. We are living in a strange age. Little Johnny doesn't take an apple to the teacher any more; now he slips her a package of cigarettes. And when she asks him to spell "straight," he will probably get it all right; but if asked to define it, he will probably say "It means without soda water."



Memorial Service

OF B. P. O. E. No. 15

Will be held in the OLIVA HALL

on SUNDAY, DEC. 8th

AT 3 P.M.

TENDERS for HAULAGE

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the hauling of approximately 50 tons of coal daily from Bosjoli Valley to Greenhill Mine Yard.

For further particulars, tenderers should see Mr. H. Blake, Greenhill Mine Superintendent.

West Canadian Collieries, Limited

Blairmore Alberta

Our Week-End Cash Specials

Spring Chickens	Lb.	23
Fowl	Lb.	20
Baby Beef Roast	Lb.	22
Baby Beef Shoulder	Lb.	15
Stewing Ribs	2 Lb.	25
Pork Shoulder	Lb.	17
Pork Leg Roast	Lb.	20
Pork Chops	2 Lb.	45
Pork Sausage	2 Lb.	35
Lamb Leg or Loin	Lb.	23
Lamb Shoulder	Lb.	15
Round Steak	Lb.	15
Hamburger	3 Lb.	25
Veal Chops	2 Lb.	35
Cottage Roll	Lb.	25
Own-Cured Bacon	Lb.	25

ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY

FRESH FISH DIRECT FROM VANCOUVER EVERY THURSDAY

Fresh Lamb - Chicken - Lard - Butter - Eggs

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Phone 294

V. KRIVSKY, PROP.

P. O. Box 32

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

A detachment of young warbirds from the far-away Straits Settlements has arrived, eager to beat their wings in Canada under the Empire air training plan.

The British Broadcasting Corporation reported "Friends of Britain" in Seattle have sent the Royal Air Force \$5,000 (about \$22,250) for the purchase of a Spitfire fighter plane.

Members of the Calgary Ski Club will assist in any way needed in the training of the Canadian Active Service Force in the use of skis, said Robert Kolb, president of the club.

Russia gave an implied recognition of Germany's protectorate over Slovakia by publishing for the first time the German-Slovak treaty which now is nearly two years old.

H. H. Kung, China's vice-premier and finance minister, declared "Japan can have peace anytime she wants it by withdrawing all troops from China."

Tentative plans for installation of underground airplane hangars at the military bases recently leased from the British government in a trade for 50 destroyers have been drawn up by the United States war department.

War Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons that many war prisoners in Germany lack winter clothing and that he is using every means in his power to effect a remedy.

Production of \$9,000,000 shells a year is envisaged by the Australian government. The Dominion has overcome her deficiency in machine tools to an extent not thought possible a year ago.

Nationalism In Hungary

Strength Was Shown In Defeat Of Nazi Election Candidates

For a country living in the shadow of Germany and indebted to Hitler for two large slices of lost territory, the first in the break-up of Czechoslovakia and the second in the partition of Rumania, Hungary manages to maintain a certain measure of independence. Many signs of this are visible to those who keep an eye on the strains blowing in the Big Wind that sweeps over Central and South-eastern Europe. The latest is the overwhelming defeat administered in a local election to the candidates of the party supported by the Hungarian Nazis. In contrast to the Rumanian Iron Guard, the home-grown Nazis have never got very far in Hungary, and they are not getting far now, despite the release of their leader from prison and the greater freedom allowed to his followers since the Vienna decision in Hungary's favor.

Nationalism is stronger in Hungary than in most of the neighboring countries, but everywhere in this region it is very strong, and while it represents an old order, in the opinion of many an order that is passing, it is a mighty obstacle to Hitler's new order. It suggests for the thousands time how much easier it is to overturn Europe than it is to denationalize Europe.—New York Times.

Twice Was Enough

The night John R. Sturdy, Montreal newspaperman, arrived in London a bomb landed at the back of his hotel, blowing out all the windows. Another bomb landed in front of the hotel the second night. He didn't go home the third!

Sarah Bernhardt was born a Jewess, but was converted to the Catholic faith.

MICKIE SAYS—

WHEN YA GET THROUGH READING THIS COPY OF YER FAVORITE PAPER, MAIL IT TO SOMEBODY WHO NEEDS TO LIVE HERE! WHO KNOWS? THEY MIGHT SUBSCRIBE

IF YOU LIKE OUR PAPER, TELL US IF NOT MIND THE WORD



Tribute To Chamberlain

Saved England By Delaying War Says U.S. Ambassador To Britain

"Can any one imagine what would have happened to Europe if the blitzkrieg of the summer of 1940 had occurred in September of 1938?" With this question Joseph P. Kennedy, American ambassador at the Court of St. James, closed a few pertinent remarks directed at the critics who have criticized Mr. Chamberlain and the Munich pact. There have been a lot of these critics on this side of the Atlantic and a lot of them in Canada who ought to have known better. Mr. Kennedy, who was at the centre of things, does not share their views. In the course of his radio address to the people of the United States he said:

"And speaking about peace, in the last year I have read a lot of irresponsible writing, most of it of a critical nature. The criticism in my judgment is not justified. Mr. Chamberlain hailed it as 'peace in our time' and was cheered by thousands of people who had the dread of the war in their hearts—a war that comes to them now, night after night, in a relentless shattering of bombs, death and destruction. He and nearly every one in Great Britain knew that Munich was but an armistice, a last opportunity given to the Allies to make up, in part at least, for their tragic failure to understand the peril to their very lives as nations. Can any one imagine what would have happened to England if the blitzkrieg of the summer of 1940 had occurred in September of 1938?"

Mr. Kennedy declared that he had always been of the opinion that if Mr. Chamberlain had had 5,000 first-line planes at home when he conferred at Munich, we would have had "peace in our time." But he had not, and the reason given by the ambassador for the lack was that the very advantages which a democracy has become disadvantages in the task of preparing for a war that it thinks may never happen.

Britain had listened to the Oxford Union pledge never to fight for King and country, it had wallowed in the pacifist sentiment of "Cry Havoc," and it had indulged in peace ballots. Democracy being what it is no Government could have survived the expense of an adequate measure of rearmament. It would have been defeated in Parliament as well as at the polls.

Mr. Chamberlain knew the state of Britain's defenses when he played the poker game at Munich, and a year's respite, but he was under no illusion as to what was to follow. He immediately speeded up rearmament. His great achievement was that when war came he carried into it a nation inspired and given the democratic world a new measure of the issue.—Toronto Evening Telegram.

A Very Great City

But London Will Arise Ever Greater

London today is proving what has long been acknowledged, that it is a very great city. Yet Londoners are by no means a vain people, though they have a mighty cathedral, the apparatus of an Empire, and an unrivalled historic past to excuse any pride they might feel in that, spite of all, the flower that is called London Pride remains a very modest one.

These days are not the first in which London has endured an ordeal by fire. The very St. Paul's that, by courage and fortitude, has been saved from the bombs of the twentieth century, would never have been built but for the great fire of the seventeenth, which destroyed its predecessor, and literally left the ground clear for the genius of Sir Christopher Wren. Church after noble church, built in the smoking ruins of the fire of which Pepsys left a memorable description, to-day bears witness to the courage and determination with which the London of nearly three hundred years ago took hold of the unhappy opportunity presented to it.

Contemporary Londoners are worthy of their ancestors; and the appointment of a Minister of Building shows that the British nation is determined that out of the present trial an even greater city shall arise, beautified by the aspirations, and strengthened by the courage of its citizens.—Christian Science Monitor.

Because of the rice shortage, people of Japan are eating a mixture of rice and naked barley, which is similar to rye.

An athlete may need 6,000 calories in a day's diet, whereas a woman doing no work needs only 1,820.

Japanese rice consumption requirements are estimated at 23,180,000,000 pounds annually.

A SLIMMING AFTERNOON DRESS

By Anne Adams



For "do-dress" afternoons and "don't-dress" evenings, what could be more attractive than this frock made from Pattern 4473. It's an Anne Adams design for mature women who like to look slim and young. There's a wonderful sash in that centre bodice panel that continues down to form one smooth piece with the wide, pointed waist-girdle. A row of tiny buttons might add further to the slenderizing effect. Now see the set side bodice sections, gathered at the shoulders and above the waist! The skirt is nicely cut with a single seam in front and a back panel for extra ease. Make long or short puffed or flared sleeves. And you might add lace-edged revers, included in the pattern.

Pattern 4473 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3½ yards 36 inch fabric. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Where They Come From

New York Museum Gives Ideas For Some Of The Styles

Like all museums, the New York Museum of Costume Art has a churchy air, a musty smell, a way of making you lower your voice as you stop to examine—"costume worn by young Persian girl, 1740."

But there's no sense lowering your voice respectfully if a couple of New York designers happen to be at work in the Museum, as they so often are.

"Hey, Joe, see this horse collar?" The man slapped the shoulder of the plaster of Paris figure familiarly. "Why couldn't we stick this collar on a suit made out of that red wool we have at the factory?"

"Could," said Joe, and did. And New Yorkers will be seeing the suit in the stores before long. Red wool with bands of Persian lamb forming a "horse collar," in the manner of a woman of Korea a hundred years ago.

Speed Up Industry

Britain Drafting A Million Men And Women Into War Work

An industrial speed-up has been ordered by the British government which will involve the drafting of 1,000,000 men and women into the production of munitions by August, 1941.

The object of the scheme is to place Britain's output of war essentials by the end of the second year of war at a pitch reached in 1918, four years after the outbreak of the first Great War.

Of the 1,000,000 new workers to be drafted to wartime essential industries, 500,000 will be women. The government will comb the non-essential industries for trained workers who can be transferred to the production of planes, tanks, warships and other implements of war.

Extra training schools will be opened to give them experience in precision work necessary for the production of modern war machines. As many as possible will be recruited from the ranks of the unemployed, who number between 500,000 and 600,000, including thousands of unemployed women.

It is believed possible that the speed-up will involve requisitioning industrial property under government management. This principle is already in operation in many branches of wartime production, the government taking control of factories falling behind in production or where a change of management is thought to be preferable.

The scheme will be operated in collaboration with Britain's powerful trade unions which have in effect surrendered their rights and privileges for the duration of the war work in co-operation with the authorities in wartime production.

It is impossible to show what increase the speed-up will mean in Britain's industrial army because the government stopped publishing figures on the outbreak of war.

General Smuts Was Right

Declared This War Most Desperate

Event Humanity Ever Faced
"We are just at the merest beginning of things. I take a very serious view of the war to-day. I think the war is going to be a mortal affair. The nations know that this must be the last, that it is now neck or nothing." This statement was made by General Smuts in Cape Town. From the very hour of the war declaration General Smuts has said, in public and privately, that this is the most desperate event that has ever faced humanity. He has never varied that assertion even during recent months of this, the most fantastic, uncanny major war in history, when for weeks on end there was scarcely an event worth reporting on the whole front.—Johannesburg Times.

Proved Poor Economy

New York Company Stopped Advertising And Lost Business

The New York Post says: Before the first World War one company sold 90 per cent. of all the truck axes made in the U.S. and was a constant advertiser. But with a huge backlog of war orders, it quit advertising as a matter of economy. They along came a rival firm, which started a vigorous advertising campaign and after things shook down to a post-war level, the once-dominant company that had sold 90 per cent. of the nation's axes found it could recapture only 10 per cent. of the market from its new and lusty competitors.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 1

AN EXACTING DISCIPLINE

Golden text: No man, having put his hand to the plow, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God. Luke 9:62.

Lesson: Luke 9. Devotional reading: Matthew 16: 24-27.

Explanations and Comments

How Jesus Regarded Discipline. Luke 9:57-62. The three men whose stories are told together here probably did not come to Jesus one after the other in this way, but Luke records their conversations together so as to give a graphic view of how Jesus regarded discipline. The first man was very enthusiastic, very sure that he wanted to be a follower of Jesus; and he came to Jesus declaring, "Lord, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest." Jesus, however, doubted that the man's purpose would last when he learned what following him would mean. Matthew says the man was a scribe, one, therefore, who would have to give up, for he was an important personage, used to authority, to security of office and of income. Jesus accordingly discouraged him by telling him to count the cost. The foxes have holes and the birds of heaven have nests, Jesus told him, but he himself was utterly homeless, he had not where to lay his head.

Another man whom Jesus bade follow him answered, "Lord, suffer me first to go and bury my father." He asked to postpone his obedience. "Leave the dead to bury their own dead," was Jesus' reply to him; "but go, thou and publish abroad the kingdom of God." Jesus' words sound harsh, but he knew that if the man did not come then he would not come at all, and he would have him leave his customary life then and there.

Yet another man professed a desire to follow Jesus, but would first go and bid farewell to his relatives. Though he had made up his mind to follow Jesus, his affections were calling him back.

Jesus told the man by his words, "No man, having put his hand to the plow, and looking back, is fit for the Kingdom of God." The figure of speech will not be understood by one who has never seen a hand plow at work. The art of plowing lies in keeping the plow at the right depth and in a straight line. The plowman gives his whole attention to the work. Should he turn and look backward the plow would leave its intended track and would scratch the surface rather than turn up the needed amount of earth.

A Modest Hero

Capt. Olander, The Man Who Rescued

Jervis Bay Survivor
Capt. Sven Olander, of the freighter Storeholm, who turned back to rescue the survivors of the Jervis Bay doesn't set up to be a hero, and the role doesn't seem to be the fat, jovial mariner out of Gothenburg. "You know," he said, "I think that everyone would take the same risks."

But someone pointed out that there were 38 ships in the convoy, and it was Capt. Olander's 4,000-ton tramp that went back for the Jervis Bay's men and brought them to Canada. "Well now," Capt. Olander rumbled in his difficult English, "maybe we were just smart." The raider wouldn't expect him to be hanging around the scene of the battle five hours later, he pointed out.

"You know," he said, "I think that everyone would take the same risks." Someone suggested the British government would be coming through with a decoration or some other form of recognition. "Never mind that," said the captain. "Just keep those cargoes going through for us fellows."

Butler smeared over cheese will help keep the cheese from drying.

Health
LEAGUE
of
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
of
VITAL
INTEREST
by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

CONCERTED HEALTH PROGRAM

Why should we wait until we are faced with a serious war before we begin to take stock of our human assets?

This challenging question is asked in an editorial in the current issue of the magazine "Health," a Canadian publication.

"Why is the health and welfare of the average young man and woman not an essential objective in peacetime as well as in war-time?" the editorial asks.

When the suggestion was made in peacetime to examine the young men of the nation to determine their fitness or their unfitness the cry was raised "impossible."

To-day, with a war on, the editorial states, medical examination of Canada's young men is proceeding apace. Every doctor in Canada is a medical examiner to be paid by the government.

"Boon it will be possible for our authorities to estimate with reasonable accuracy the number of young men in certain ages who are fit and by the same token those who are unfit to serve in the army," states the editorial.

What was once considered impossible is now being done; the editorial says.

"If one desires to ask a further pertinent if not an impertinent question one may enquire why it is that in spite of the increasing disabilities which may be expected from either a financial depression or a war, frequently the first thing a government thinks of under such circumstances is to reduce health expenditures instead of increasing them."

The editorial goes on: "When one considers that in war the fit are sacrificed on the altars of Mars and the unfit left at home a situation is discovered which should demand the service of all political leaders."

The editorial commends a recent statement of Hon. Harold Kirby, Minister of Health for Ontario, who called attention to the importance of a concerted health program if Canada is to prosecute the war effectively. "One wishes that other ministers of health might present the case with equal vigor," states the editorial. "This journal is of the opinion that if health conservation is logical in peacetime it is essential in war-time, and health service is the service of all political leaders." If civilian morale is to be kept at a high level all health services must be maintained and indeed improved. Education of the public to this end should proceed forthwith.

Editorial Note: Readers who would like a valuable set of articles on the Cause and Control of Cancer may obtain a complete set of all charge—by writing to: The Health League of Canada, Dept. W.N.U., Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont. Just say "Please send me Dr. McCullough's articles on Cancer," and print your name and address plainly.

Troops Like Mobile Canteen

Carries Movie Projector For Shows And Serves Free Tea

With the C.A.S.F. somewhere in England—A new Y.M.C.A. tea car which also carried a motion picture projector is making a hit in the Canadian-British Corps area. . . . It is a unit of the Canadian Active Service Force Auxiliary Services and the troops crowd around the mobile canteen when it stops at a station.

Ten and biscuits are handed out free. . . . You pay for cigarettes and chocolates. . . . The tea car averages 650 cups of tea a day. . . . Movies are shown in marquees and are full-length feature. . . . "Good Companions" was a recent one.

British Housewives Help

British housewives put out for collection such "doonest" ammunition as bones, which provide glycerine for explosives, old metal, paper, and scraps convertible into salami feed.

The Druids believed that the moon was the place of abode after death.

There are over 1,000 varieties of potatoes, says a London expert.

CANADIAN NAVY DOES GOOD WORK ON THE ATLANTIC



Canadian sailors carrying survivors ashore following the rescue at sea by a Canadian destroyer of a torpedoed merchantman. The picture was taken at an English port.

Attention! NON-PRESSURE LAMP USERS



COLEMAN KERO-O-LITE
NON-PRESSURE COAL OIL LAMP

The Park Lane Mystery

By Edgar Wallace

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Serialized by Ledger Syndicate.

CHAPTER XXV.—Continued

"Now, Mr. Carlton, let us be calm selves. What do you expect to find in this house? I imagine it is something very important."

"Imagine!" said Jim sternly. "Harlow, I'm going to put my cards on the table and tell you just what I want to find. First and foremost, I want Allen Rivers, who came here earlier in the evening with a letter from her employer. She has not been seen since."

Mr. Harlow did not smile.

"Really? Not been seen by you, I suppose you mean—"

"Wait, I haven't finished. A car was seen to drive away from Ellenbury's office in Theobalds road at half-past five. Miss Rivers was in that car—where is she now?"

Harlow looked at him steadily.

"I will not say that I don't know—unnecessary lies are stupid."

He opened a drawer of his desk with great deliberation, and taking out a bunch of keys, dropped them on his blotting pad.

"You may search every room in the house," he said. "And then tell me if you are as wise as I!"

The library itself needed no prolonged inspection. Jim went up the stairs, followed by Elk, and came at last to the top floor, to find Harlow waiting for him at the door of the little elevator.

"That is my housekeeper's room," he pointed. "You will recognize the door as the one which you looked a few hours ago."

"And this?" asked Jim.

"Harlow turned the handle and threw the other door wide open. The room was as Jim had seen it on the previous night, and was unattended."

"We will start with the roof," said Carlton, and went up the narrow flight of stairs, opened the door and stepped out upon the flat roof. This time he carried a powerful lamp, but here also he drew blank. He made a circuit of the parapet and came back to where Harlow was waiting at the open door.

"Have you found a secret stairway?" Harlow was innocently asking. "They are quite common in Park Lane, but not a novelty in Piccadilly. You touch a spring, something goes click, and there is a narrow winding stair leading to a still more secret room!"

Jim made no answer to this sarcasm, but went downstairs. From room to room he passed, but there was no sign of the girl or of the bearded man, and at last he reached the ground floor.

"You have cellars? I should like to see those."

Harlow opened a small door in the paneling of the vestibule. They were in a rather high, flagged passage, at the end of which was the kitchen and servants' hall. From an open doorway, which was made up of three cellars, two of which were used for the storage of wine.

"This is not the whole extent of the cellar space," said Jim suspiciously, when he had finished his inspection.

"There are no other cellars," replied Harlow, with a weary sigh.

"My good man, how very suspicious you are! Would you like to see the garage?"

Jim followed him up the steps, through the hall.

He was being played with—Jim Carlton knew that, and yet for some reason was not rattled.

"Harlow, where is Miss Rivers? You suggested you knew."

Harlow inclined his head graciously.

"If you will allow me to drive you a very little journey, I can promise that I will put an end to all your present doubts."

They faced one another—Harlow towards the bright light that streamed from the garage.

"I'll call your bluff," said Jim at last.

A slow smile dawned on Harlow's face.

"If many people have done that," he said, "and yet here I am, with a royal suit permanently in hand! And all who have called—where are their chips?"

He opened the coupe door and after a second's hesitation Jim entered, Mr. Elk following. The big man shut the door.

"I have a high opinion of the police," he said, "and I realize that I am making you look rather foolish: I am sorry! This story of Harlow's penitential joke shall go no further than me."

He turned to the front of the car and stooped as if to start the engine. And then very leisurely he walked to the wall, put up his hand, and the garage was in darkness.

Jim saw the maneuver and leapt to the door, but it was locked; and even as he struggled to lower the window, there was a whine of machinery and the car began to sink slowly through the floor. Down, down it went upon its platform, and then, when the roof was a little below the level of the floor, the platform tilted forward, and the car slid gently onto an unseen track and thudded against rubber buffers and stopped.

Jim had got the window down and was half through when the hydraulic pillars beneath the platform shot up and closed the aperture with a gentle thud. In another second Elk was free. Wrenching open the driver's door, Jim switched on the powerful head lamps and illuminated the little chamber to which the car had sunk.

There were two more machines there; one in particular attracted his attention. It was a car of grey with mud, which was still wet. Evidently the place was a very ordinary type of underground garage, though he had never seen such expensive equipment as a hydraulic lift in a private establishment. The walls were of dressed stone; at one end was a low iron door, not locked, so far as he could see, but fastened with two steel bolts. It was probably a petrol store, he thought, and the position of the door, just where the garage confronted this gully.

He looked at Elk.

"How foolish do you feel?" he asked bitterly.

Elk shook his head.

"Nothin' makes me feel foolish," he said cheerfully, "but I certainly didn't expect to see the end so soon."

"End?"

Elk nodded.

"Not mine—not yours: Harlow's. He's through—what's penitentialism any more?"

And when it was explained, Elk's face brightened.

"He's got one big line to finish off! I'll bet it is the biggest job that's ever made the police stop laffin. And I'll tell you—"

He stopped; both heads went round toward the little iron door. Somebody was knocking feebly and Jim's heart almost stopped beating.

"Somebody behind that door," said Elk. "I never thought old man Harlow ran a dungeon."

Jim ran to the place, slipped back the bolts, and fung the iron door open—there staggered into the light the old and dishevelled figure of an elderly man. For a moment Jim did not recognize him. He was, at least, his crumpled collar was unfastened, but it was the look in his face that transfixed the astonished men.

"Ellenbury!" breathed Jim.

The lawyer it was, but the change in him since Jim had seen him last was startling. The wide-open eyes glared from one to the other and then his right hand trembled as he raised it.

"Where is she?" he whispered feebly. "What did he do with her?"

Jim's heart turned to lead.

"Who—Miss Rivers?"

Ellenbury peered at him as though he remembered his voice but could not identify him.

"What things give he cracked. He took the ex—Harlow? The old man swung an imaginary ax. 'Ugh! . . . killed her!'"

ASTHMA BRONCHITIS AND THIN, SHARP- COUGHS & COLDS YIELD FASTER TO BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Jim Carlton's hand was thrust to the wall for support. He face was colorless—he could not speak and it was Elk who took up the questioning of this apparition.

"Killed her?"

Ellenbury nodded.

"Where?"

"On the edge of the kitchen garden . . . there's a pit. You could put somebody there and nobody would guess. He knew all about the pit. I didn't know he was the chauffeur—he had a little black moustache and he'd been driving me all day."

Elk said his hand gently on the little man's shoulder and he shrank back with a sound of weeping.

"Listen, Mr. Ellenbury, you must tell us all you know and try to be calm. Nobody will hurt you. Did he kill Miss Rivers?"

The man nodded violently.

"With an ax—my ax . . . I saw her lying there on the furnace-room floor. She was very beautiful and white and I saw that he had killed her and went back to the house, for I did not wish to see her."

He shuddered, his face in his hands—"to see her in that pit, with the water . . . green water . . . ugh . . . ugh!"

He was fighting back the vision his long fingers working like a piano player's.

"Yes . . . you saw her again?" asked Jim huskily.

He had.

"Where?"

"In the back of the car—where the suitcases were—all huddled up on the floor with a blanket thrown over her. I sat beside the devil and he talked! So softly! God murdered anybody! He said he was going to take me for a holiday—where I'd get well. But I knew he was lying—I knew the devil was lying and that he was forging new links in my chain. He put me in there!"

He almost screamed the words as his wavering finger pointed to the open door of his prison.

"Ellenbury, for God's sake try to think—is Allen Rivers alive?"

He nearly swooned when the old man shook his head.

"Dead!" He nodded with every repetition of the word. "Dead, dead! My ax . . . I was outside the kitchen door . . . I saw her lying there and there was blood . . ."

"Say, listen, Carlton," it was Elk's harsh voice. "I'm not believing this. This bird's mad!"

"Mad! Am I mad?" Ellenbury struck his thin chest. "She's upstairs—I saw him carry her up—and the woman with the yellow face, and the man with a beard . . . they made me come with them . . . left me here in the dark for a long time and then made me come with them—look!"

He dragged Elk into the little prison house. There was a bed and wardrobe; carpet covered the floor. It was a self-contained little suite in the depth of the cellar.

Fumbling on the wall he found a light switch and the room was flooded with a rose-colored glow that came from concealed lights in the angle of a stone cornice.

"Look—look!"

The lawyer dragged open the door of the wardrobe. At the bottom was a heap of clothes—men's clothes. A crumpled dress-shirt, a velvet dress-jacket—

"Sir Joseph's clothes!" gasped Elk. (To Be Continued)

Had One Advantage

A motorist touring the American South stopped near a run-down farm and called to a native, stretched out under a tree at the side of the road: "I see you raise hogs almost exclusively down here. Do they pay better than corn and potatoes?"

"Can't say they do, suh," drawled the native yawning, "but hogs don't need no hoin'!"

The heaviest long distance telephone traffic is between New York and Philadelphia, with an average of 5,400 calls completed on a normal business day.

For more than 10 years, Rutland, one of England's smallest counties, has had no civil cases or prisoners for trial at her assizes.

Thirteen hundred earths the size of our own could be made from the planet Jupiter.

Mount Vesuvius has begun to spout lava. Mussolini has become too much for even an Italian mountain to stomach.

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Paper From Desert Plant

Alpha Grown In Algeria Now Being Used By France

France, suffering from a white paper famine, due to the blockade of her customary wood pulp imports from Scandinavia, has turned to alpha, one of its colonial riches, for making paper pulp.

Algeria grows about 8,000,000 acres of alpha, while Tunisia raises 2,000,000 acres. France previously imported most of its paper and wood pulp from Norway and Sweden, but since the start of the war the shortage was so acute that French newspapers were printed on a single sheet, six days a week.

Alpha now grown on the vast and monotonous steppes of the high Algerian Sahara where the climate allows nothing else to grow. Despite the cold in winter and the heat in summer, this plant grows well in this atmosphere. Alpha is a sort of reed, growing about three feet high, which the natives used to make brushes, nets, sandals and a sort of woven carpet. The paper famine drew attention to alpha and it underwent pulp tests very successfully.

Alpha paper is high quality, resistant and suitable for printing. It is specially adapted for heavy impression and paper which is used for this kind of work must incorporate at least half alpha pulp.

France once more will again be able to furnish the paper industry with its necessary raw material.

White France was importing paper and wood pulp from Sweden and Norway, England was buying up the stocks of alpha, of which Algeria exported approximately 200,000 tons a year. It left French North Africa in the form of dried and compressed bolls and returned to France in paper form at a high price.

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THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

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W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Nov. 23, 1940

THE CHALLENGE OF THE PRESS

"What are you, the public, going to do with the world we have to write about?" was the answer a newspaperman gave when asked: "What are you going to do for news when the war is over?"

The public—the people—are news. What happens to them is news. Behind the greatest headlines, whether it be war, an earthquake, a flood, a Royal visit, are people. From the humble homeless to reigning monarchs there is a story that people create, and the press publishes, and gives back to the people!

To Canadians, what happens in Canada is of the utmost importance. Canada is dear to them because it is their homeland. The people are Canada. What they do, the way they live, moulds this nation. It depends upon what you and I are, and what we do daily, that will shape the destiny of this young and great nation, and make the news for our papers to print. We can be Public Enemy No. 1 in our nation and the headlines by creating destruction, broken homes, panic and hate. Or we can be "Nation Builder No. 1," creating united homes, by being panic-proof ourselves, by being foremost in business and by simply loving our neighbor as ourselves. What you and I do, multiplied a million times, so is our nation. We each have a part, for we are each a part of Canada.

What we see and read in the paper depends on us. The challenge is to us. "What are you, the public, going to do with the world we have to write about?"—asks the press. What is our answer?

A. M. A. SERVICES

MAY BE EXTENDED

Further attention to means of improving services for motorists will be given by the Alberta Motor Association when it holds its annual meeting in the Palliser hotel at Calgary on Saturday, December 7th.

Various resolutions passed at meetings of branches of the A. M. A. at Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge, are expected to be brought before the provincial meeting.

Safety measures for provincial highways to reduce the number of accidents will be taken up at the annual meeting. In this connection, reports will be submitted on the work of motor-cycle patrols operated during the past season by the Edmonton and Calgary branches.

The development of Alberta's tourist trade and the need of building a wide network of hard-surfaced roads also will be discussed.

Means of co-operating with other provinces and states in regard to furthering the development of tourist trade also are expected to be studied by the motor club delegates and directors.

Action to expedite completion of remaining links of the Trans-Canada highway also is likely to be discussed.

"Look here, Sarah," said the master of the house, "how many more times have I to tell you about these cobwebs? I've just had to sweep one off the bed-rail and throw it in the fire myself!"

"Good gracious, sir," exclaimed the maid, "that's the missus' fancy dress for tonight's dance!"

NEWS FROM EDMONTON

(T. B. Windness)

Edmonton, Nov. 23.—Premier Aberhart evidently didn't act the world on fire, or even Ottawa, during his visit to the national capital a week ago. There have been broad hints, in advice from the press gallery, that the federal government will receive any suggestions in connection with the Sirs report's recommendations when the time comes—which will be when the inter-provincial conference is held in January—and is not interested in the meantime in Mr. Aberhart's statements to the press on the subject.

But the question arises: How can Mr. Aberhart possibly, with any justification, attack the Sirs report now, or rant against the implementation of its recommendations, when he prevented his government from taking part in contributing to that report by refusing to submit a brief on behalf of the people of Alberta? How, in fact, can he presume to say a word about the report—either for it or against it—and expect his opinion to carry weight? That's like a man who wouldn't take the trouble to vote raising a fuss about the kind of government he gets.

Mr. Aberhart started back west after spending a week end with his mother in Searforth, Ontario, and he gave statements to the press in cities along the way. He talked about the recommendations of the Sirs report making the provincial governments "only glorified county councils" and expressed horror of centralization. It was remarked in eastern papers that Mr. Aberhart's Social Credit regime is the very essence of centralization, and that in any case the over-government of Canada is one of the extravaganzas which cost much.

One Toronto paper, which is strictly independent in politics and everything else, reported that Mr. Aberhart had lost his "raw-edged voice" and was "smooth" and "smiling" toward eastern newspapermen, no longer condemning what he used to call the "eastern press." But there was no information on when he is going to undertake his lecture tour of Ontario, if he attempts it at all.

There is firm belief in Ottawa that Mr. Aberhart's new application for a provincial bank charter will not get far. In the first place, the whole matter was threshed out very thoroughly last summer, and the Dominion parliament was not greatly impressed by the case put forward by the Alberta government's emissaries. Then the law officers of the crown, asked for an official opinion, said that such a charter under such conditions could not be given legally to the provincial government. The law has not changed since then. And although the charter application will come before parliament, there is no reason to believe that it will progress even far enough to be referred to a committee again.

In view of the charges made by Mr. Aberhart and his caucus that the banking and commerce committee of parliament, and parliament itself, were "playing-acting for the purpose of concealing the sinister hand of finance" when they rejected the bank charter applications last summer, Mr. Blackmore can be expected to be a little embarrassed if the subject is brought up. He may be forced to disown either his own or Mr. Aberhart's statements, because in July Blackmore said this in the special committee: "May I put here on record, so that it will be there indelibly, that Mr. Low and I both thank the committee for the indulgent, earnest and sincere way in which they have listened to the evidence and have endeavored to weigh it, and for the fine opportunity we have had of presenting our case." And a little later he told the other members of the committee that they had shown "the utmost impartiality, indulgence, fair-mindedness and consideration."

With Mr. Aberhart's statement in mind, one question stands out: Who is playing politics?

Buy War Savings Certificates.

AFRICA ANSWERS HITLER

The Governor of Nigeria has received the following letter from Abubakar, Sultan of Sokoto, spiritual head of the Muslims of the Northern Provinces of Nigeria:

"We heard recently that the German wireless has said that the slave-driven natives of the English colonies are compelled by force to contribute to the Win-the-War Fund."

"That is a lie, and I would like to ask Hitler whether it is by force also that we gather in our mosques and our schools and offer up prayers for our hearts, day and night, for the success of the British arms and for the downfall of His Majesty's enemies."

"When we in Sokoto heard of the Win-the-War Fund we took counsel together and we agreed that everyone who wished to do so should make the contribution which seemed proper to him."

"I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that £6,216 11s 1d has been collected."

"This spontaneous contribution from the people of the Sokoto Emirate is a token of their loyal prayer for victory."

JACK OF ALL TRADES

During the week we have been asked by federal and provincial governments to write editorially on the treatment of tuberculosis, the feeding and care of costs, how to keep under in working order, when and what to feed a sitting or standing bull, when to trim the wings of turkeys and rabbits, the effect of apples on other goods going to boys overseas, the selection of breeding ewes, ski training, horticulture, fish propagation, how to operate a lumber camp kitchen, when a lumberjack should take a snow or sun bath, etc. Oh, to be an editor!

"Daddy, do they raise political plums from seeds?"

"No, son. Political plums are more often the result of a bit of clever grafting."

THE GLORIFIED GANGSTER

John L. Lewis, the U.S. labor dictator of the C.I.O. and the U.M.W.A. is going to resign as head of the C.I.O., as he threatened to do if Roosevelt was re-elected. We hasten to give him credit for being a man of his word this time at least. But don't think for a moment he is giving up any one of those 25,000 dollars a year that he has been drawing down for these 20 odd years. No, Mr. Lewis is not so simple as that. He is merely giving up the shadow and retaining the substance. As head of the C.I.O. he does not receive a penny in salary, but as president of the United Mine Workers of America he draws down \$25,000 a year. Dictators have to be well paid in any man's country. Ten years ago Hitler, Goering & Co. in Germany were very close to the bread line, today these gentlemen are amongst the wealthiest men in Germany. Gangsterism pays big dividends if you can get away with it and a dictator is nothing more than a glorified gangster.—Trocha Tribune.

Magistrate Gore-Hickman, of Red Deer, received word on Tuesday, that his youngest brother, Major E. Ivan Gore-Hickman, 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, had died of wounds in hospital in Bruges, Belgium, on June 25th. He had previously been reported missing.

The conductor looked at the five-cent fare for the boy and the dime for the mother.

"Don't you think," said he, "the boy is pretty big for half fare? Why he has long pants on."

"O.K.," said the mother, "take the dime for him and the nickel for me."

"Do I really need brushing off?" said the pullman passenger before alighting from the train at Blairmore on Sunday morning.

"Does you!" exclaimed the porter with great emphasis; "Boss, I've broke!"

Day War Savings Certificates

"Where will you live when you are married?" asked the bridesmaid of her friend.

"We've taken a house next to the station."

"But, won't the trains keep you awake?"

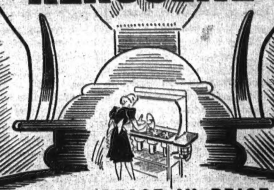
"The agent said they wouldn't after the first few nights, so we're going to spend the first week with mother."

Tono's store is at present carrying a most wonderful and beautiful assortment of silverware, cut glass, jewelry, etc., suitable for the Christmas trade.

Mrs. Mangin: "So that son of yours plays halfback on the school team?"

Mrs. Hobbs: "I'm not sure, as I don't understand the game. But I once heard a spectator say that he was a great drawback."

Now! MORE LIGHT AND HEAT FROM KEROSENE

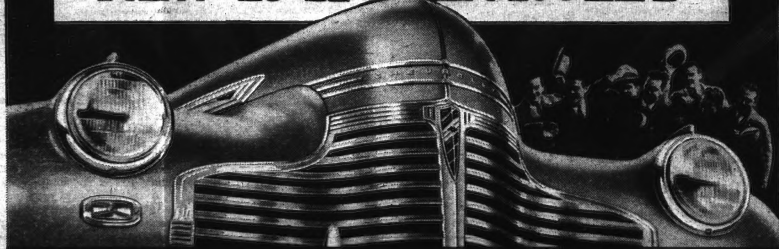


NO INCREASE IN PRICE

ESSOLITE is a new and outstandingly better all purpose Kerosene which has been developed in Imperial Oil's Research Laboratories. In quality it equals the finest incubator oil you've ever used. Because of its crystal clear purity, Essolite Kerosene burns in lamps and lanterns with a brilliant white, flickerless flame and gives more light. In stoves, in better burning qualities assure intense, even heat. In incubators, brooders and refrigerators, it burns safely and uniformly. Made in Imperial Oil refineries at Regina and Calgary from Turner Valley crude oil, Essolite sells at the regular kerosene price and offers really exceptional value. It is now no longer necessary to pay the extra price for special incubator oil. Try Essolite kerosene. See your nearby Imperial Oil dealer or agent.

ESSOLITE
(INCUBATOR QUALITY)
KEROSENE
IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

First Showing Today NEW 1941 CHEVROLET



Eye It..Try It..And You'll Say It's

"FIRST BECAUSE IT'S FINEST!"

★ THRILLING NEW
BIGNESS

(in all major dimensions)

★ DASHING NEW
"ARISTOSTYLE"
DESIGN

(with Conventional Running Boards at each door)

★ LONGER, LARGER,
WIDER FISHER BODIES

(with No-Drift Ventilation)

★ SAFE-T-SPECIAL
HYDRAULIC BRAKES

It's a SIZE sensation... a STYLE sensation... a DRIVE and RIDE sensation ★ Bigger in all major dimensions both inside and out... with 3" longer wheelbase and "three-couple roominess" in all sedan models ★ With dashing new "Aristostyle" design and longer, larger, more luxurious Fisher Bodies that set the new style for the new year ★ With the powerful Valve-in-Head "Victory" Engine that lifts performance and lowers costs ★ It's the new leader by the builder of leaders... CHEVROLET... holder of first place in motor car sales for 9 out of the last 10 years!

Again **CHEVROLET's the LEADER!**

★ FAMOUS VALVE-IN-HEAD "VICTORY" ENGINE

★ ORIGINAL VACUUM-POWER SHIFT EXTRA COST

★ De Luxe KNEE-ACTION ON ALL MODELS (Balanced Springing Front and Rear and Improved Shockproof Steering)

★ NEW LONGER WHEELBASE C-118

CROWS' NEST PASS MOTORS
BLAIRMORE - ALBERTA

TWENTY-NINE YEARS AGO

A booklet, "Five Thousand Facts About Canada," published twenty-nine years ago at Toronto, contained the following quips:

"Four nations added into one, with long historic past, have found in these our western wilds one common life at last."—Fidels.

"The conception of reasonable government has proved the corner stone of the British Imperial system."—Leacock.

"Canada, a land of faith and freedom, where the men who toil are kings by right."—P. M. Macdonald.

"Canada is fortunate in having her prosperity founded on the co-operation of different races."—Dufferin.

"I am content in Canada, and ask no fairer land than has been given to me."—Helen Coleman.

"Awake, my country, the hour of dreams is done."—Roberts.

"God guard thee, Canada, our native land."—Blewett.

"Fair heritage and fruitful soil, this land, our own, we fondly cherish."—Fidels.

"Make us the half-way house of the Empire."—Grant.

"They love their land because it is their own, and scorn to give ought other reason why."—Halleck.

"Watch Canada grow!"

"Thank Providence that we live in a country of absolute freedom and liberty."—Laurier.

"Canada is coming to her own."

"Canada is a melting pot of the nations."

"Our pride of race we have not lost."

"To a native born, Canada is a name with which to conjure."

"The Canadian West has little more than begun a great history."—MacBeth.

"Canada is the Britain of the western world."

"Today the young men of Canada see visions where the old men dreamed dreams."—Cameron.

"Canada's national pride is the mainpring of her actions."—Cooper.

"Little he knows of Canada who only Canada knows."

"This is our country, strong and broad and grand."—Blewett.

"The people of Canada are the lightest taxed and the freest people in America."—Byerson.

"Britain reared us to our rank 'mid the nations of the earth."—Leperance.

"Shall we not all be one race, shaping and wedding the nation?"—Barry Stratton.

"So God doth mould as pleasest Him the nations of His choice."—Reade.

"Canada, eldest daughter of the Empire, is the Empire's completest type."—Lighthall.

Western Canada has 200,000 homesteads open for the settler, equal in size to Ohio.

Only one-half of Canada's Last Great West is yet under survey, and only one-tenth under cultivation.

Canada's foreign trade in 1909-10 totalled \$400,029,042, or \$85 per head of population.

Banff National Park had 56,000 visitors in 1909.

A cow on the curve is not half as dangerous as a curve on a calf.

William Oliver, of the Crystal Dairy, is driving a new 1941 Plymouth.

The Red Deer Advocate this week carries three full pages of advertising for Red Deer's largest store.

The truly splendid gift of 20,000 pairs of socks has been received by the Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen from the Canadian Red Cross, according to The Teller of The Deep, official magazine of the mission. The socks are being despatched to institutes and mine-sweeping bases.

Business Man: "Yes, I advertised for a boy about your size. Do you smoke?"

Applicant: "No, thanks, but you can blow me to an ice cream soda if you want to."

1941 CHEVROLET



Featuring two Series—the Master De Luxe and the Special De Luxe—Chevrolet for 1941 offers still greater roominess, stability and riding comfort. No. 1 illustration shows the smart new Special De Luxe Town Sedan. The instrument cluster on the attractive new panel is portrayed in No. 2, while No. 3 gives an impression of the new concealed or built-in running boards which are visible only when the doors are open.

SEZ OLD BILL, TO BERTIE AND ALFIE

Sez Old Bill, to Bertie and Alfie, Now, look 'ere, ain't this a rum go? 'Tiler's cousin 'is main bout for the winter

And opening the Balkan side show. 'Is 'eavyweight champ, Mustiline, Will meet any Greek 'arf 'is size. But the Greek, with John Bull in 'is corner,

May give the champ quite a surprise.

Then 'Tiler 'as notion to wrestle 'A round with the Terrible Turk. But 'e's waitin' the nod from old Stalin

And all 'e can get is a smirk. So 'Tiler might wrestle with Abdul, 'E might even win the blamed go. Then find an old Stalin 'ad beat it

With proceeds of the whole blooming show.

But all them prelims in the Balkans Are just setups before the big bout; 'Tiler's trying to build reputation

By wiping the little chips out. Yes, all of them blinkin' contenders 'Ave still got to meet old John Bull. After all 'e's a seasoned old fighter,

And dash it, 'e ain't any fool.

Uncle Sam 'as come forward to back 'im,

And John Bull 'is trainin' once more. The purse is without any limit

And 'e'll win as 'e's oft done before. Sam's speedin' 'im up in 'is footwork,

And adding a bit to 'is punch; So put up a bit on the winner,

Be wise and just follow this hunch.

—A. L. Freebairn, Pincher Creek.

A man 120 years old in Baroda State, India, is said to be the oldest inhabitant of the British Empire.

Mr. W. Oliver and family, accompanied by Mrs. D. A. Howe, paid a business visit to Calgary on Friday.

Mrs. G. A. Faesmore was a visitor last week with her daughters at Cranbrook, and returned home on Wednesday.

Railway fares of servicemen on leave to their homes and return are being borne by the Newfoundland commission of government.

Donald Edwards, brother of Editor F. T. Edwards of the Pincher Creek Echo, suffered the loss of greenhouses in England through enemy bombing.

Cecil Edward Bartlett, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Duffield, of Pincher Creek, has been awarded the late governor-general's medal for the student achieving highest standing in Grade IX examination for 1940 in the Macleod-Pincher Creek School Division.

LOCAL AND GENERAL ITEMS

Last year a single platinum fox felt sold in New York for \$11,000.

It is hoped to keep the Banff-Windermere highway open to traffic all winter.

The Pullman Company in 1939 bought nearly 50,000 yards of carpet for its cars.

A little storm was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Storm at Creston last week. The first equal represented a blizzard.

The subject for discussion at the next meeting of the Blairmore Bump will be "Can a licensed dog kill as many sheep as an unlicensed dog?"

Up to November 2nd no less than 1,489,983 boxes of B. C. apples had been sold and distributed to Canadian consumers. Every province shared in them.

Mrs. Anna Veregin, widow of the late Peter Veregin, former spiritual head of Canada's Doukhobors, died in hospital at Vancouver on Friday last, aged 57.

War Savings Certificates purchased in Alberta for the five-month period up to October 31st represented \$2.16 per capita of our population. British Columbia holds the lead with \$3.71; then Ontario \$2.83, Manitoba \$2.71 and Nova Scotia \$2.31.

Di Randall, one of the proprietors of the Rialto poolroom, died at Coleman on Wednesday of last week, aged 70 years. He came to Coleman from Wales in 1908. The remains were laid to rest on Sunday afternoon. Members of the Elk lodge attended.

Jimmy Joyce, formerly of the Coleman Canadians, has signed up with Lethbridge Maple Leafs for this season, and put in an excellent appearance with the team at Calgary on Wednesday night. He will still reside in Coleman and travel out when the Leafs are playing at home.

Jimmy, who resides in West Blairmore, figures on instituting damage claims against the government. He stumbled over his wad of permits and licenses and fractured his ankle. The wad was about two and a half inches in thickness and weighed eleven ounces. It contained the following licenses: marriage, car, shooting, fishing, bathing, laughing, growing, nursing, driving, drinking, working, living, buying, selling, health certificate, birth certificate, registration certificate, children's certificates, radio license, dog license, bull certificate, rabbit propagation permit, business tax receipt and property tax receipt.

LOCAL AND GENERAL ITEMS

The Fernie manual training class at the high school has erected a garage for their principal.

Pete says: I have yet to see a woman walk out of a beauty parlor who didn't look as if she believed it.

The last spike on the C.P.R. trans-Canada line was driven at Craigellachie, B.C., on November 7th, fifty-five years ago. It was driven by Lord Strathcona.

Mr. Cecil Menzies, who has been employed at Blairmore Pharmacy for the past year, left for Calgary Wednesday evening, where he enters into the drug business for himself.

Eighty domestic chicken were cooked up for a recent luncheon served by the Blairmore Elks, plus macaroni, pickled cucumber, salami, cheese and crackers. Our dog ate what was left.

Captain Fogarty Fagan, of the British armed merchantman H. M. S. Jarvis Bay, which was sunk by a German raider, was awarded the Victoria Cross posthumously on November 16.

Once again it becomes necessary to draw attention to school chalk being allowed to leave the school to be used on business places, residence, cars, etc. It is most annoying to property owners, and there should be a way to stop it. Some children were caught in the act on Monday, and should be either lectured or punished.

The associated sportsmen of southwestern Alberta are holding their annual meeting and banquet at the Marquis hotel, Lethbridge, on Wednesday afternoon next, December 4th; the meeting at 2.30, and banquet at 6.30. All presidents of district associations and also many members are expected to be there. The banquet fee is \$1.00.

The marriage of Pauline Bernetta, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Donovan, of Fernie, to Benjamin Burrell, youngest son of Mr. Benjamin S. Burrell, and the late Mrs. Burrell, of Hartell, Alberta, and formerly of Lethbridge and Blairmore, took place in Calgary on November 6th, Rev. J. H. Oriel officiating.

Kimberley Rod and Gun Club recently wound up the season with a wild-game banquet. The menu included green olives, hearts of celery, sweet pickles, sliced tomatoes, Windermere moose or venison, roast leg of elk, fruit compote, Creston Flats ducks, Sutcliffe geese, roast mountain sheep and goat, roast caribou, Skokumchuck spuds, June peas, Ts Ts Creek turnips, squash, lemon, apple and pumpkin pies, goats' milk, cheese, tea, coffee and

Carry your registration certificate.

She left him on the davenport while she answered the phone. "Who was that?" he asked. "Oh, that was my husband," she replied. "Your husband? Then, I had better be going!" "Oh, don't bother; he's down town playing poker with you."

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the vicar, "I have thanked personally all those who have given articles for our sale of work. The towels have been presented by anonymous donors, who prefer to be known by their initials only. They are C.P.R. and C.N.R. respectively."



Your subscription will be gratefully received by any of the officers of the local branch, or see Mr. H. Pinkney at Thompson's main store.

HAVE IT PRINTED



IT PAYS!

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED IN Scotland

Old Parr
SCOTCH WHISKY

251 oz.
\$4.10
40 oz.
\$6.10

251 MACDONALD GREENLEES LTD., LEITH, SCOTLAND

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Like having
your own
four-million-
gallon wine
cellar!

Bright's
CONCORD
and CATAWBA



To please your taste in wines—that's the purpose of Bright's giant wine cellars. These tremendous stocks insure full and proper aging before a drop of these mellow wines is sold for your enjoyment! Try Bright's today!



and in
26 ounces
and
40 ounce
bottles

FULL STRENGTH
AS ALWAYS

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Educational Objectivity

While this is correctly diagnosed as an age of specialization in industry, there is a danger because of this, too strong a trend in the direction of specialization in education in the common schools of the land, that is to say, in the public and high schools.

As a speaker in Regina, Saskatchewan, recently pointed out in a public address, "education is a process and not a product." In other words, it is a means to an end and is not an end in itself, and a means to a rightly conceived end. Education, in the common schools, properly applied, should be designed to train for citizenship rather than to train for jobs.

If this objective is lost sight of, and there is some danger that it may be, if present trends are permitted to persist and expand, instead of the schools turning out young people able to take their proper places in democratic society and intelligently perform the functions of a democratic citizen, we may find our society comprised of a large body of people whose sole interests in life are technical and whose ability to understand and appreciate the finer things of life are close to zero.

If the democratic order, for the maintenance of which we are even now spilling blood and pouring out treasure to an unprecedented degree, is to be preserved, it is essential that mass opinion be sufficiently intelligent to direct its own public affairs. If democratic rule is to survive, it is essential that it be directed by an enlightened public opinion. Public opinion cannot be enlightened unless the people who form it are able to think for themselves and to solve their own problems. The people cannot think for themselves and make any valuable contributions to the problems of government and of society, unless they have been trained to do so, and this predicated a foundation of broad, cultural education.

On Sound Foundation

For this reason, if for no other, education in the public and high schools should be confined to the cultivation of the mind, to a training in the attributes and functions of good citizenship. On this foundation specialized instruction for a life vocation can be safely superimposed, to the advantage of the individual and of society at large.

Until this basic cultural and mental attainment has been acquired, intensive technical training should be held in abeyance, except perhaps for a small minority, as, for instance, those whose mental equipment is so limited that they are unable to make any progress in the cultural field and those who, by reason of peculiar circumstances, will be unable to complete a high school course.

The demand which has grown up in recent years for specialized technical training for young people of below grade 12 standing is largely the result of the abandonment of the apprenticeship system, under which industry itself undertook to prepare youth for a vocation in life. Since then the burden of training for industrial life has been thrown upon the public educational system, where it does not and should not belong. More recently and particularly in the United States, factory schools have come into vogue, an indication that industry is again assuming the responsibility which it shed when apprenticeship went into the discard.

The present day trend towards specialized technical training of mentally immature young people is not only detrimental to the individual, but is inimical to the interests of society generally. It deprives the former of the opportunity of enjoying the fuller life and the latter of a large body of well informed and cultured citizenry.

The Goal Ahead

With the exception of those few to whom reference has been made, youth should be required to complete a high school course, after which the student is well equipped to undertake specialized training for a life vocation in state-aided technical schools, private technical schools or, better still, in factory schools directly connected with industry.

Only by following this course can the educational system of the country, as exemplified in the common schools, be expected to make their proper contribution towards the preservation of democratic ideals and provide the means necessary to enable the citizenry to move towards that desirable goal—the strengthening of our democratic institutions and an ever improving democratic regime.

It is to conserve this ideal for the world at large and to ensure the perpetuation of civilization in its highest form that Great Britain is enduring devastation and suffering and this country is pledged to a program of sacrificial contributions. When the fight is over and the battle won, the foundations for an enlightening and every broadening and enlightened democracy must have been well and truly laid, if the suffering and sacrifices are not to have been in vain.

Have Become Thrifty

Munition Workers In Britain Not Spending Their Money Foolishly

British munition workers of today are a strangely thrifty lot. They are more intent on getting out of debt and on saving money than they were during the delirious war boom of 1914-18 when they annoyed the "upper classes" by buying pianos and fur coats.

At least this is the conclusion reached by Charles Madge of the Institute of Economic and Social Research after a study of family expenditures in the typical munition towns of Coventry, as published in the Economic Journal.

He found that skilled workers in Coventry are getting between \$28 and \$40 a week (thanks partly to considerable overtime while semi-skilled workers do piecework and willing to work seven nights a week, are earning up to \$52 and \$56 a week. In all, 48 per cent are earning more than they did in September, 32 per cent are earning about the same and 20 per cent are earning less.

But the striking part is that 57 per cent of the families are saving money every week—in addition to their routine payments for sickness and burial insurance and for holiday benefits—and of the remaining 43 per cent, the vast majority are paying off arrears of rent and doctors' bills and grocery bills.

Airplane Bombing

United States Releases To Britain Highly Effective Type

The United States has released to Britain an outmoded type of airplane bombing, which is considered highly effective, but not as accurate as the secret night-bomber used by U.S. army and navy planes, it was learned at Washington.

The bomber was handed to the British for experimental purposes and the Royal Air Force, if satisfied with its performance, may apply for its release for production.

For Propaganda Purposes

Nazis Photograph Their Crashed Planes Describing Them As British

The London Times says: The Germans are finding it so difficult to obtain R.A.F. bombers to photograph for propaganda purposes that they are taking pictures of their own crashed aircraft and describing them as British.

A case occurred on September 14, when the Volkischer Beobachter published in its North German edition an impressive photograph of a wrecked airplane, alleged to be a British machine which had been shot down. It was accompanied by the triumphant caption: "The end of a British air pirate. He tried to cross the French coast, but our air defenses were on the look-out and brought him down."

The aircraft is, in fact, quite clearly a Junkers 88. The curious un-English draughtsmanship of the death's head painted on the fuselage in true Nazi fashion would in itself arouse the suspicion of the observer, and a closer examination of the wreckage reveals it beyond any doubt as a Junkers 88, hundreds of which have been shot down over this country.

A comparison of photographs shows that they were identical machines.

Gifts Keep Coming

Punjab Police Force Takes Salary Cut To Buy 'Pisac'

The flood of gifts from all parts of the Empire in aid of Britain's fighting forces continues, the British Broadcasting Corporation reports.

Among the gifts recently acknowledged were £10,000 from the British community in Istanbul and £15,000 from the Madras Governor's War Fund, bringing a total of \$22,464. The B.B.C. also reported that the office of the Punjab Police Force have agreed to a salary cut of 20 per cent to provide a fighter aircraft for the defence of India.

Use Of Magnesium

Is Increasing For Airplane Construction And Incendiary Bombs

Use of magnesium in incendiary bombs is a comparatively recent development and is contributing to increasing demand for this metal which is also proving of high value in the manufacture of light alloys for airplane construction. The incendiary bombs are usually thickwalled tubes nine inches long and two inches in diameter and weigh one kilogram, or 2.2 pounds. The tube is made of an alloy containing about 93 per cent of magnesium and seven per cent of aluminum while the hollow interior is filled with a priming composition of thermal type.

Upon impact the priming material ignites spontaneously and burns at a temperature of 2,500 degrees centigrade for 40 to 60 seconds. This melts and ignites the tube and the magnesium burns for 10 to 20 minutes at a temperature of about 1,300 degrees centigrade.

While Germany has been the chief producer of magnesium, British and American production is being increased. Canada has not as yet produced magnesium commercially although Consolidated Smelters and others have done experimental work for some years. A Canadian company, Transcontinental Resources, Limited, is interested in brine deposits in Utah from which it is planned to produce magnesium in the near future.

Travel To Canada

New York Daily Mirror Gives This Advice To Americans

"Travel to Canada" is the editorial advice to Americans in large display type contained in the New York Daily Mirror.

"It is generally agreed that most Americans want to visit the nation of this hemisphere in a solid bloc that can resist any attempted invasion," says the Mirror. "It is further agreed that most Americans want to aid England in any way short of war."

"Best way to contribute to both these ends is to spend your 'travel dollars' in Canada."

"Alarmists should not be permitted to fan rumours about border inspection into foolish fears that will keep Americans from planning a trip to Canada."

"The simple fact is that no more identification than a voter's registration certificate or membership in any automobile club is needed for entry into Canada, or return to America."

Nazi Troops Ignored

French People Are Adopting Hostile Attitude Toward Invaders

The best bit of news of Parisians has been the reopening of the fashionable Bois de Boulogne to the French. Until recently the Germans had closed it, but now the Parisians are flocking back to their favorite park. The greatest check to normalcy is, of course, the presence of German troops, toward whom the French people are said to have adopted a more hostile attitude. Gone are the usual comments that the troops are "correct and polite." The French now have picked up the Dutch method of completely ignoring the presence of the invader.—Variety, New York.

SELECTED RECIPES

STUFFED MEAT LOAF

1 pound ground beef
1 pound ground veal
2 tablespoons minced onion
1½ teaspoons salt
¼ teaspoon celery salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
2 teaspoons Worcestershire sauce
¼ cup catsup
¼ cup water

Stuffing
¼ cup soft bread crumbs
¼ cup Kellogg's All-Brain
2 tablespoons minced onion
¼ cup fat
1 teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
¼ teaspoon poultry seasoning
1 cup milk, water or stock

Combine meat with onion and seasonings, excepting catsup. Flatten on piece of waxed paper into rectangular shape about ½ inch thick. Combine ingredients for stuffing, place on top of meat, and form into roll. Bring meat up and around roll of dressing so the roll is completely covered. Place in baking pan. Mix catsup with water and pour over meat roll. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) about one hour. Yield: Eight servings.

SOCIAL TEA TARTS

Social Tea Biscuits
Raspberry Jam
Whipped cream or cream cheese spread. Social Tea Biscuits with raspberry jam. Then garnish each one with a generous amount of whipped cream or cream cheese which has been slightly softened with milk, and forced through a pastry tube.



Air Raid Shelter

Largest In The World Said To Be In New York

Biggest and most completely equipped potential air raid shelter in the world is right in the middle of Manhattan, New York.

It is the vast system of underground chambers and corridors extending below six city blocks that comprises the operations "centre" of the world's largest skyscraper development, Rockefeller Centre, which houses The Associated Press, The Canadian Press, the National Broadcasting Company, the Radio City Musical Hall and thousands of smaller tenants.

Here, farther below ground than any bomb known could penetrate, and protected by the bulk of the buildings above, is a mass of engine rooms, workrooms, warehouses, loading platforms and ramps capable of sheltering 55,000 persons.

The labyrinth starts below the centre's underground shopping concourse and goes down four levels 70 feet below ground—below sea level in some places.

The space is ventilated, lighted and heated by self-contained machine units which supply the buildings above. It contains a complete restaurant for building employees in addition to several kitchens of restaurants above.

Got Their Wish

Conscientious Objectors In Channel Islands Now Under Nazi Rule

German troops occupying the Channel Islands have captured a hundred British conscientious objectors. They are part of a batch of 200 sent in the first week of June to help with the potato harvest. Many of the 200 told the conciliar tribunals that they would be quite unconcerned if the Nazis invaded Britain; others said that they would just as soon live under Hitler as under a democracy.

When German invasion first threatened the Channel Islands, most of the conscientious objectors tried to get back to Britain. Some stowed away in cargo boats. Others were allowed to evacuate after the women and children and the fighting men had got away. A number were too late. Few preferred to stay and live under Nazi rule.—Brandon Sun.

Smallest Watch

Swiss-American Watchmaker Builds World's Tiniest Timepiece

Max Argent, Swiss-American watchmaker, made what is believed to be the smallest accurate watch in the world. It is smaller than the average man's fingernail.

Argent's hobby is watchmaking. It took him two hours daily for one year to make the tiny watch, which is 3-32ds of an inch thick and 17-32ds of an inch in diameter. The screws of the watch have the diameter of a pinpoint and the pinions are only as thick as a human hair.

Story Being Revealed

Wife Of Former French Premier Was Great Political Figure

The Toronto Telegram says: Gradually the story of the Countess Helen de Portes, close friend and political adviser to French Premier Paul Reynaud, is being revealed. Censorship gimped up the story at the time of her death in a motor accident last June, but Andre Maurois gave some inkling of the truth a while ago in Colliers. Lillian Mowrer who lectured in Town Hall Series, can tell the rest of it. When the tale is fitted together from all sources, the young countess is revealed as one of the big-scale grafters in history.

Politicians crossed her palm with silver to get appointments and in Paris it was the slogan: "Allez voir Madame de Portes, elle ouvre." She was beautifully dressed, free, by the best couturiers. She was the daughter of a French industrialist, Charles Sans Reuffel, and had no more education than a French bourgeois girl. Her marriage to the Count helped her form a political salon. Her best friend was Mme. Georges Bonnet, and through her she met Laval, Flandin and Reynaud. The Countess conducted her salon on a business basis and received sums for political favors.

In 1931, under the prodding of the Princess Bibesco, she first noticed Reynaud. The two fell madly in love, and her influence surrounded him like an impenetrable wall. In 1938 she went pro-Nazi and secured appointments for people who spread a spirit of defeatism. When Reynaud became premier, she was with him constantly, and it was she who convinced him further fighting was futile. When their planned escape from France with one hundred million gold francs was discovered Reynaud took the Countess in a high-powered car, although he was no driver. A crash resulted and she was killed.



If there's irritation in upper bronchial tubes, coughing, muscular aches or tightness—relieve such misery. Mother, with an improved "VapoRub Massage". With this more thorough treatment, the positive and vapor action of Vicks VapoRub more effectively penetrates irritated air passages with soothing medicinal vapors... stimulates chest and back like a warming poultice or plaster... STIRS BELIEVED MISERY right away! Results delight even old friends of VapoRub.

TO GET A "VapoRub Massage" with all its benefits—massage for 3 minutes on chest and back with Vicks VapoRub. PORTANT! RUB AREA OF BACK as well as throat and chest—spread a thick layer on chest, cover with a warm cloth. Use STUB to use genuine, time-tested VICKS VAPORUB.

Desperate Gambler

Hitler's Ramshackle Empire Is Reeling On Weak Supports

The best picture one can draw of Hitler from available evidence is not that of the Nazi propagandist; it is the picture of the desperate gambler of the Wilhelmstrasse, pyramiding his winnings under ever greater pressure until they have built up into an overgrown, uneasy, disorganized and precarious empire, resting on the fearfully weak reeds of Italy and Japan, driven to dicker with the Soviets, and baffled in every attempt to break the supreme centre of resistance in the hearts of the British people.

And this ramshackle empire faces a steadily growing British air power, delivering ever heavier and heavier blows, and backed not only by the full resources of the British Commonwealth but in ever greater measure by the full industrial power of the United States.

If one looks at deeds (of which Hitler is so fond) and not at the words, communiques and propaganda, this seems to be the picture. What power Hitler may yet have suddenly to reverse it, we do not know. He is fertile in surprises, and he has certainly not yet exhausted the immense reserves of German strength. No one would imagine for a moment that the war has been won.

But these are some of the reasons for believing that the prospect is actually brighter to-day than in many months and for believing, too, that the shortest road to peace and a genuine reconstruction of the world is straight down the road to which not only the British people, but the American people as well, have set themselves.—New York Herald Tribune.

The least explored area along the entire route of the proposed Pan-American highway is in the Darien Indian region of Panama.

Having had no apprentices to saddle-making for years, England may revive the trade.

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NEED FOR MORE SACRIFICES TO AID THE WAR EFFORT

Ottawa.—Canada's third war loan will be undertaken next summer, with a campaign patterned on the Victory loan campaign of the first Great War, Finance Minister Flavel announced.

"The amount which we will need to raise will require the creation of a broad national organization to ensure that all persons who are financially able to subscribe for war bonds shall be directly approached," Mr. Flavel told the House of Commons.

"As a people, we must develop a full understanding of our joint responsibility for the results which we wish to obtain."

Wartime borrowing and increased taxation, the minister emphasized, were essential not only to finance the war program but, more fundamentally, to restrict civilian buying.

When Canadians generally appreciated the fact that "probably more" than one-fifth of the entire national income now was being devoted to war purposes, they would realize the sacrifices each would be required to make.

The finance minister warned against an "excessive and dangerous" optimism regarding the present state of the war. The war was not won. Canadians were too assured of victory, not sure enough that the important things in their lives were really in jeopardy.

An "excessive and dangerous" optimism as to the outcome of the war, Mr. Flavel warned. "We are assured too much so," he told the House of Commons.

"We feel vaguely that the important things in our lives are at stake, but we are not so sure that they are in jeopardy. Instead of consciousness, every waking moment, of the deadly peril of a powerful enemy, many of us have a feeling that the battle of Britain is won, that all is well."

The war was not won, he declared. A far closer engagement with the enemy would be necessary long before victory was achieved.

"Not only must our fighting forces engage us, we must engage him in our civilian activities, by the making of sacrifices, the foregoing of pleasures, the devotion of our substance to the common cause," he said. "In these ways must all of us engage the enemy."

The finance minister reviewed the state of government wartime finance from several angles, basic principles, developments, criticisms and future prospects.

Canada now was spending on war purposes only "probably more" than one-fifth of the entire national income, he said, or more than \$1,000,000,000 a year. When the people fully appreciated what this meant, they would realize that individual sacrifices would be necessary all round.

Canadians would have to restrict individual expenditures not only to meet war taxation and help subscribe essential war loans, but curtail their effective demand for commodities which competed for labor and materials with war production.

"We must be prepared to raise very large sums of money in one way or another and divert ever-increasing amounts of our national income into the treasury," he said. "It will be no easy task."

It would require the utmost skill, the most energetic direction, and hard, unremitting work on the part of the government and the people but he believed that "we can do by voluntary action as much as the enemy is doing by the most rigid compulsion."

Since the outbreak of war 350,000 persons had been added to industry and 200,000 to the armed services, but some unemployment remained. However, the war program would produce full employment "before many months have passed."

Lack Of Planes

Britain Did Not Have One Spitfire At Time Of Munich Crisis

Ipswich, Eng.—Sir Neville Henderson, former British ambassador to Germany, in a speech here said he did not know whether the critics of the late Neville Chamberlain realized then or now that on Sept. 28, 1938, at the climax of the Munich crisis—"we did not have a Spitfire."

"We had one or two experimental Hurricanes and seven modern anti-aircraft guns for the defence of London out of 400 estimated as the minimum necessary," he added.

Educationalists Meet

Study New Methods Of Emphasizing Canadian Citizenship

Ottawa.—Educational authorities from every province except Alberta met in conference and discussed possibilities of a Dominion-wide campaign to bring Canadians to greater consciousness of Canadian nationality by co-ordinating efforts of the press, radio, motion pictures, religion and education.

Government departments, universities, secondary and primary schools, the Canadian Legion and various educational organizations were represented.

The conference was called by Education Minister C. H. Blakey of New Brunswick with the idea of creating a national body to study present educational trends and recommend new methods of emphasizing Canadian citizenship.

Mr. Blakey said he expected the movement would stimulate war morale and set a foundation for peace making.

Hon. Duncan McArthur, minister of education for Ontario, said the teaching of citizenship should have specific direction.

"The problem is not one of discussion, but of participation," he said. "We are not going to make good citizens of our children by mere talk."

Russia Not Impressed

Newspaper Comments On Failure Of Italy In War With Greece

London.—The British Broadcasting Corporation quoted the Soviet army newspaper Red Star as saying the start of the war in Greece "cannot be regarded as a success by the Italians."

"The Italians hoped to occupy Greece quickly," the B.B.C. quoted the paper as saying, "but it is already obvious that the Italian command has erred in this respect."

The paper declared British and Greek bombers are influencing the operations against the Italians, the B.B.C. said.

The B.B.C. added that the paper warned against overestimating Greek successes, and said "despite their disasters, the Italians may be able to start a new offensive."

Would Break With Nazis

United States Is Urged To Renounce Neutrality

New York.—William Allen White, chairman of the committee to defend America by aiding the allies, announced what he termed the United States "false neutrality with Germany."

"We can no longer hold ourselves aloof," he told the Union League club. "We need not take up arms, but we must take sides. . . I believe the time has come when a vote the cancellation of neutrality laws with Germany and the question of all aid to Great Britain."

White urged the introduction in congress of a "joint resolution which would give us freedom of action against an aggressor who broke all treaties."

Study Wheat Outlook

Canadian Wheat Board Appoints Committee To Investigate

Winnipeg.—The advisory committee of the Canadian wheat board has appointed a sub-committee from its own membership to study problems expected to concern wheat production in 1941. D. G. McKenzie, Winnipeg, was named chairman of the sub-committee.

Various plans which might be applied to meet the situation of acreage and other problems will be studied by the committee under Mr. McKenzie.

Goes Over The Top

Canadian First Division Contributed Generously To Spitfire Fund

Somewhere in England.—The Canadian First Division's Spitfire fund went over the top and the \$22,250 raised by voluntary contributions by officers and men will be presented shortly to Lord Beaverbrook, minister of aircraft production. A huge bottle labelled "A Blitz Against Fritz" stood in the lobby of divisional headquarters. Passers-by tossed in small change.

Underground Hangars

Washington.—Tentative plans for installation of underground airplane hangars at the military bases recently leased from the British government in a trade for 50 destroyers have been drawn up by the United States war department. 2387

British Columbia Leads

In Per Capita Bonds Sales Of War Savings Certificates

Ottawa.—Sales of war savings certificates in the five-month period from June 1 to Oct. 31 totalled \$36,081,800, war savings committee headquarters announced.

British Columbia was the leading contributor on the basis of per capita sales with \$3.71, the committee said, but Ontario led in dollar volume sales of \$10,777,715.

Sales by provinces with per capita figures in brackets: Prince Edward Island, \$132,220 (\$1.85); Nova Scotia, \$1,313,080 (\$2.31); New Brunswick, \$825,600 (\$1.82); Quebec, \$4,583,785 (\$1.43); Ontario, \$10,777,715 (\$3.83); Manitoba, \$218,485 (\$2.17); Saskatchewan, \$1,605,905 (\$1.71); Alberta, \$1,766,385 (\$2.18); British Columbia, \$2,950,785 (\$3.75).

WAR-TIME PEAK OF PRODUCTION IS APPROACHING

Ottawa.—Negotiations have been completed for construction in Canada of 15 large merchant vessels for the British government, Supply Minister Howe announced in the House of Commons. These vessels will be built "in our large shipyards on the St. Lawrence river and Pacific coast," the minister said. Contracts are in process of being awarded.

In a detailed review of the vast industrialization of Canada during the past 14 months the minister forecast that Canada's production peak would be reached in the next eight months.

Mr. Howe also announced the appointment of a committee of experts headed by H. R. MacMillan, Vancouver, who is also timber controller, to ensure that war needs will have priority over all other needs.

Production of many lines of war essentials, including ship-building, was well ahead of schedule, the minister said during the throne speech debate.

In his progress report the minister of munitions and supply also said:

"The machine tools controller has ordered that new models of the vehicle, railway cars, refrigerators, etc., be produced in Canada so that die tools production will not be diverted from munitions uses."

Practically every type of gun used in the present war.

"Substantial" tank production is expected early in 1941, all tank parts being manufactured in Canada except motors.

Shell production is being increased to a rate of 2,000,000 a month.

Airplane engine production now depends on whether necessary machine tools can be obtained from the United States.

6. Clothing and personal equipment supplies now are ample to meet needs of the Canadian armed forces.

With \$255,000,000 invested by the government in 146 plant projects and combined British and Canadian orders amounting to \$849,000,000 the limit of wartime industrialization will soon be reached, he said.

"When munition plants now under construction or being tool up reach full production, it is my opinion that

NIGHT AND DAY ACK-ACK GUNS READY FOR RAIDERS

Calcutta.—The British fighters are now fighting the enemy in the skies of Greece and Albania, the Royal Air Force announced, while Australian aircraft have engaged in their first aerial battle in Egypt's west desert.

A lengthy communique also told of an attack on Bari, southeastern Italian embarkation point to Albania, by long-distance bombers of the R.A.F. carried out during last weekend. Bomb hits were scored on the main jetty, and fires and explosions occurred which are believed to have damaged ships lying alongside.

So swiftly are the British fighters going into action that the communique said that one unit, which arrived Nov. 18, moved to its operational base the next morning, was fighting the enemy the same afternoon and downed eight Italian biplane fighters.

A 45 Anti-Aircraft Battery in action during a night raid on the west coast of England. The gun in the background is belching shells with high elongated flashes while in the foreground are the predictor and range-finder crews.

CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF



MAJOR-GENERAL H. D. CREBAR

Our productive capacity will have been tested to its practical limit," said Mr. Howe.

"We are still undertaking new projects but the location of such projects now must be confined to select areas that still offer surplus power and labor possibilities."

"Large concentrations of employment in new projects are no longer possible."

The minister said he was handicapped by the necessity of maintaining secrecy regarding production figures for munitions and airplanes.

He could say, however, that plans and procedure laid down by the government in organizing the munitions and supply department had proven satisfactory.

Technical schools had helped to meet the demand for skilled workers and "production teams" had been sent to both the United States and the United Kingdom to learn operating technique. Entry of women into wartime industry was expanding and these women often were more efficient than men.

"The next eight months will witness a rapid expansion of employment and constantly increasing industrial activity. At the end of that period Canada should be producing the practical maximum of war materials of which Canada is capable."

"The next eight months will be a testing time for the morale of the Canadian people. I have no doubt that our industry, our men and women will justify our confidence in the productive capacity of this great Dominion."

Desert Fighting

Australian Airmen Have Aerial Battle In Egypt

Cairo.—Britain's air fighters are now fighting the enemy in the skies of Greece and Albania, the Royal Air Force announced, while Australian aircraft have engaged in their first aerial battle in Egypt's west desert.

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Assumes New Post

Winnipeg Man Appointed Associate Deputy Minister Of Labor

Ottawa.—Arthur Macnamara, of Winnipeg, has been appointed associate deputy minister of labor, Hon. Norman MacLarty, minister of labor, announced.

Mr. Macnamara held the position of deputy minister of public works and labor in the Manitoba government until he came here a few months ago on loan to the department of national defense as chairman of the dependents' allowance board.

In his new position Mr. Macnamara will be associated with Dr. Bryce M. Stewart, who recently accepted appointment as deputy minister of labor for the duration of the war.

Nazi Invasion

Toronto.—Dr. Thomas Greenwood, staff lecturer of the University of London, said in an interview he doesn't think the Nazi invasion of Britain has been cancelled, but that "it has merely been delayed."

BOMBING PLANES FROM U. S. WILL GO TO BRITAIN

Washington.—The United States army announced the release to Great Britain of its famed Sperry bomb sight and disclosed negotiations are under way for early release to the Royal Air Force of 20 of its "flying fortresses."

Gen. George C. Marshall, army chief of staff, made the disclosures at a press conference at which it also was announced 28 four-engined bombing planes ordered for United States are being released for sale to Britain as fast as they can be produced.

Announcement of the release to Britain of the Sperry bomb sight came with the disclosure by Gen. Marshall the United States now is employing a new and presumably improved sight on its bombing planes, the Norden sight. Details of the Norden sight are secret.

Release of the Sperry sight to R.A.F. and opening of negotiations for sale of the "flying fortresses" follow months of controversy as to whether the weapons should be available to Britain. Such action has been advocated by the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies and many other organizations and newspapers.

Each of the huge, four-engined planes will be equipped with one of the Sperry bomb sights, enabling Britain's air technicians to copy them for equipping R.A.F. planes already in action.

Marshall said he understood the first of 28 four-engined B-24 bombers had been delivered to Britain November 16 by the Consolidated Aircraft Company at San Diego, Calif. The remainder of this group is to be delivered between now and the first part of March, he added.

At the same time, the army high command disclosed negotiations are under way for the release of 20 B-17C bombers, the four-engined "flying fortresses" made by the Boeing Aircraft Corporation at Seattle, Wash. The "flying fortresses," Gen. Marshall said, would be equipped with bombs and everything else except the secret Norden bomb sight.

Asked whether the negotiations involved "flying fortresses" already delivered to army depots or those soon to come from the production line, Gen. Marshall replied that would depend upon whether it was faster to replace the Norden bomb sight in existing planes or to make the change over to other type sights on the production line.

Both the B-17's and the B-24's are long-range heavy bombers capable of carrying tons of high explosives from the British Isles to any part of Germany. They weigh in the neighborhood of 40,000 pounds each, and Gen. Marshall indicated they have a range with bombs of about 3,000 miles—1,500 miles out and 1,500 miles back.

Primary purpose of the release of the flying fortresses from the viewpoint of the United States was to obtain an actual service test of this plane, no comparable plane having ever been used in actual operations, Marshall said.

"Such a test will enable us to make desired modifications in planes now under contract for future delivery," he added.

It was indicated six of the Consolidated bombers would be delivered to Britain by the first of the year and 16 in January. They may be flown across the Atlantic.

GREEK SUCCESS STRIKES BLOW AT ITALIAN PRESTIGE

London.—Mussolini told his people that Greece's back would surely be broken, but thus far the only fracture of the Italo-Greek war seems to be Italian, not Greek.

The back of the Italian attack all along the 100-mile front is obviously bending if not already fractured. Whatever her ultimate fate, Greece has struck a stunning blow at Italian prestige, already dimmed by Britain in Egypt and at sea.

It seems probable, too, that the Greek attack has forced a strategic revision of the axis time-table and ruled out the possibility of any rapid dramatic German-Italian action in eastern theatre of war.

There are hints of that from Berlin. Nazi commentators talk of the big push in the east coming next spring, not this winter.

Obviously the Greek stand has done more than bolster anti-axis sentiment in Turkey. It has contributed new and positive elements to the military situation in the Mediterranean. It has given Spain pause in risking belligerency as an axis ally.

European observers have predicted a vast axis-Spanish pincer movement to attack the eastern and western pillars of British control of the Mediterranean simultaneously. Those are the Suez canal and Gibraltar, some 2,000 miles apart, air line. The pivot of any such movement necessarily would be Italy. Availability of Italian air and sea power in full strength would be the first requisite of success.

It does, however, is now committed to major military operations in Greece. He has promised his people to break Greece's back quickly. Failure to do so would deflate him in Italian eyes as well as those of the world.

The ill-starred Italian attack on Greece has tightened, not slackened, Britain's hold on the Mediterranean. New British naval and air bases on Greek soil are coming to Italy. By that alone, much of Italy's vaunted air power is immobilized for attack, restricted to home defence.

Any substantial Italian contribution to a German-Spanish attack on Greece seems out of the question until the situation in Greece is eased. Whatever the pro-axis sympathies of the Franco regime in Spain, that fact cannot be ignored in Spanish policy making.

The risks of Spanish belligerency would be great in any case. Immediate shutting off of sea access to Spain for vitally needed foodstuffs would result. A famine winter there could reopen Spanish civil war wounds.

By every rule of reason, the first business of Mussolini and Hitler is to clear up the Italo-Greek war to secure in their favor, which may take considerable time even if Germany comes down through Bulgaria on the Greek flank. Until Greece has been dealt with, a gigantic expansion of the war front in the east would seem more an axis move desperation than of victory confidence.

Problem For Italy

Damaged Ships Will Have To Be Moved For Repairs

London.—Crippling the Italian fleet at Taranto faced the Italian command with a serious problem of repair because the work must be done in private shipyards, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

The BBC said Italy does not build her warships in naval shipyards but has them constructed under contract by private firms.

"Therefore," said BBC, "at least one of the battleships probably will have to be taken to Trieste or some other port where there is a private shipyard. Such a move would bring obvious hazard."

Will Come Later

London.—Prime Minister Churchill, asked for a statement of objectives which would make it clear that Great Britain is striving for a new and better order in Europe, replied in the House of Commons that the time has not come when official declaration should be made of the war aims.

Check Communism

Montreal.—Royal Canadian Mounted Police chief ordered a series of raids in the east and of Montreal. A number of persons, suspected of Communist activity, were taken into custody. A quantity of literature was seized.

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Newspaper heading reads: "Fat Woman's Long Attracts Membership." Just one "e" too many.

The United church has turned out a very attractive and useful birthday calendar for 1941. You should secure one.

The Alberta government is now conducting insurance in competition with insurance companies licensed by them.

European Weather Forecast: Monday fair and warmer. Tuesday cloudy and cold, followed by a few scattered dogfights.

New Zealand has instituted interest free war loans. Everybody with cash will be compelled to contribute to a new \$50,000,000 issue required by the government for war purposes. The bonds are repayable in three years.

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Local and General Items

The Editor will be glad to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, parties leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, showers, presentations, anniversaries, etc. Phone items in to 11 or hand them in at The Enterprise office not later than Thursday evening.

Miss Nina Passmore, R.N., leaves today for Tranquille, B.C.

Seattle now has the largest storage pier for canned salmon in the world.

Too many people are trying to get more out of life than they are putting into it.

Dominic has gone to Toronto to have his jaw adjusted so he can talk like a Yorkshireman.

Born, on Monday, November 25th, at Kimberley, B.C., to Mr. and Mrs. James (Puffy) Kemp, a son.

Of course you've heard of the Scotchman who married a rosy-cheeked girl to avoid buying rouge.

Born at St. Eugene hospital, Cranbrook, B.C., on Saturday, November 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. James Logan (nee Bessie Passmore) a daughter, Jacqueline Ann.

The mild weather of the past week has afforded a splendid opportunity for completing the exterior work on the new school building. The building will be ready for occupancy after the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hewitt, of Blaimore, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Eva Madeline, to Mr. John Dixon Little, of Winnipeg. The marriage will take place during the latter part of December.

A quiet wedding took place recently at Fernie, when Miss Catherine Sweeney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Sweeney, of Fernie, became the bride of Mr. Carman Piccarilli, of Spokane, son of Mrs. Piccarilli and the late Emilio Piccarilli, formerly of Blaimore.

A splendid specimen of a Rocky Mountain male mule deer was brought in from the Bob Creek region the early part of the week by Ranger Joe Cardinal. It carried a beautiful set of antlers, close to three feet spread and with about ten points very evenly distributed. The animal was about a six-year-old.

The prayer with which President Roosevelt closed his pre-election speech on November 4th was written by George Washington, the first president of the United States. It was specially set to music and used by a number of churches at the George Washington Bicentennial service held on February 22nd, 1932.

A grand donation has been given to the Michel and Natal Red Cross Society. Through the kindness of Mr. W. Cole, a special show was put on at the Michel and Natal theatres, which netted the sum of \$116. Prizes were given by Mr. Cole and Mrs. S. Stephenson to the boys who sold the most tickets—Fernie Free Press.

The southern trans-provincial route is now the only east-west highway connection through British Columbia, states the Fernie Free Press. With the closing of the Monashee Pass road and the Big Bend, the route through Fernie, Cranbrook, Nelson, Grand Forks and Midway to the Okanagan is the only through highway open. Bus and car traffic between the prairies and the coast is routed over this highway.

In present industrial planning, and in the consideration of post-war rehabilitation policies, we hope that those concerned will give thought to the small towns. A number of large industries, for a variety of reasons, must be situated in or near large centres. But there are a great many smaller industries which could be located in small towns and villages with lower production costs, with profit and satisfaction to themselves, and with benefit to the communities. Small and diversified industries should be encouraged to locate in small towns.

—Maclean's Magazine.

It is requested not to put apples in mixed parcels going overseas.

Joe Mission, of the Rex Taxi, is this week sporting a new Plymouth.

A dance in aid of the Christmas Tree fund is to be held in the Frank hall tonight.

Sentinel Motors at Coleman have secured the district agency for Ford Motor Co. products.

Watching the silk stockings these days reminds us of the old saw: Many are cold, but few are frozen.

A local Chinese laundryman has made a bid for the washing of the Calgary and Lethbridge hangar aprons.

"Kermesse" at the Columbus hall on Saturday and Monday nights was fairly well attended. It was kind of a novel affair and attracted many supporters.

A large quantity of mail, including mail for overseas troops, parcels of tobacco, etc., was lost in the sinking of the C.P.R. freighter Beaverford in convoy to England about November 5th.

Michael Francis Hennessey, 74, former resident of Coleman, died in Calgary on Saturday following a brief illness. While in Coleman, he was employed at the McGillivray mine. He was a native of Springfield, Nova Scotia.

An indication of the extreme activity being experienced at St. John's, Newfoundland, was given last week when a Supreme Court jury was unable to find a place to sleep while participating in an important trial, and were sent to their respective homes outside the capital.

Lieut. Fred Founds, of the Veterans' Guard of Canada, presently stationed at Kananaskis, accompanied by his wife and young son, spent several days in Drumheller renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Founds was a staff member of the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at one time—Drumheller Mail.

Constable Carter has been transferred from Strathmore to Canmore, and with Mrs. Carter left for their new home last week. The Strathmore Standard states: "Strathmore citizens regret his transfer, as Constable Carter has earned the good will of all for his effective carrying out of his duties."

Dr. Robert Newton, dean of agriculture at the University of Alberta, says that Canada will have to reverse her immigration policy after the war and permit large numbers of Europeans to come to the Dominion. There are now too few people in Canada to bear the enormous burden. War weary people from overcrowded Europe must be permitted to come here.

The Brooks board of trade passed a resolution "That a letter be sent to each of the merchants in Brooks, pointing out that the board is unanimously opposed to the sale of Jap oranges in the town of Brooks, and any other merchandise originating in the countries of the axis powers." The resolution, of which the above is a text, was signed by D. Macdonald, president, and Dr. H. M. McCaffery, secretary-treasurer.

With longer wheelbase, much roomier bodies and improved riding qualities, two new Ford cars for 1941 are presented by Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited. Also announced is the redesigned Mercury 8, which also is larger, more comfortable and smartly styled. Named the Deluxe and Super Deluxe, the Ford cars represent the most complete change in body design and chassis engineering made in Ford cars in the last five years.

Fred E. Simpson, known to the newspaper world as "Old Man Simpson," died at Kamloops 30 years ago this week. He was the pioneer newspaper man of the Crows' Nest Pass, having located at Wardner in 1887.

A girl in Alberta married a man named Casbeer. Probably she's looking forward to another attempt at prohibition and making sure her own ladder is stocked.

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Three Canadian fighter squadrons already in the thick of it. The Royal Canadian Air Force, with 25,000 officers and men to take up the task so gallantly begun . . . 6,000 in training under the Commonwealth Plan—2,000 more to be enlisted almost at once.

Faster, faster the wheels of industry turn to provide the machines so urgently needed now. Orders for aircraft, totalling \$100,000,000 already placed. More coming . . .

The price of freedom comes high . . . in lives, in personal sacrifice . . . in hard cold dollars. Canadians gladly pay that price.

At this proud hour it is the plain duty of every working Canadian to save, that he may be prepared to lend his savings to the nation when the call for money comes. For come it will if Canada is to play her part worthily in this struggle for freedom and human decency.

Build up your savings now . . . Keep at it.

Save for Victory

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